

IV. *Notes upon the Species of ELATERIDÆ in the Stephensian Cabinet.* By G. R. WATERHOUSE, ESQ., F.Z.S. &c.

[Read Dec. 7th, 1858.]

IN the following list I have given, in the first column, the species of *Elateridæ*, as they occur in Stephens' Manual; and, in the second column, I have added, opposite each species, the name now commonly adopted for the same on the Continent, or a name which I think will most probably hereafter be adopted.

STEPHENS' CABINET, &c.	GENUS.	SPECIES.
<i>Adrastus limbatus.</i>	<i>Adrastus</i> (Eschsch.)	<i>limbatus</i> , Fab.
———— <i>acuminatus</i> , Steph.	<i>Agriotes</i> (Eschsch.)	<i>acuminatus</i> , Steph.
	————	<i>sobrinus</i> , Kiesenw.?

This insect much resembles the *Dolopius marginatus*, but the joints of its antennæ are shorter; the thorax is not acutely margined at the sides, excepting on the hinder part; and the elytra are rather shorter and more acuminate behind.

<i>Dolopius marginatus.</i>	<i>Dolopius</i> (Eschsch.)	<i>marginatus</i> , Linn.
<i>Agriotes sputator.</i>	<i>Agriotes</i> (Eschsch.)	<i>sputator</i> , Linn.
———— <i>obscurus.</i>	————	<i>obscurus</i> , Linn.
———— <i>lineatus.</i>	————	<i>lineatus</i> , Linn.
———— <i>pilosus</i> , Steph.	————	<i>ustulatus</i> , Schaller.
<i>Sericosomus fugax.</i>	<i>Sericosomus</i> (Redt.)	<i>brunneus</i> , Linn.
———— <i>brunnipennis.</i>	————	<i>brunneus</i> , Linn.
———— <i>brunneus.</i>	————	<i>brunneus</i> , Linn.

Messrs. Foxcroft and Turner, both of whom have taken

these so-called species plentifully, inform us that they have found the extreme varieties (i. e. *brunneus* and *fugax* of the older authors) *in copuld*. They have long been suspected to be one species; and, in the most recent work upon the German *Elateridæ* (that of Kiesenwetter) they are put together. The *Sericosomus brunnipennis* of Stephens, moreover, forms an intermediate variety between *S. fugax* and *S. brunneus*.

STEPHENS' CABINET, &c.	GENUS.	SPECIES.
<i>Sericosomus fulvicollis</i> , Steph.	<i>Ischnodes</i> (Germ.)	<i>sanguinicollis</i> , Panz.
<i>Ectinus aterrimus</i> .	<i>Melanotus</i> (Eschs.)	<i>niger</i> , Fab.
<i>Limonius cylindricus</i> .	<i>Limonius</i> (Eschs.)	<i>cylindricus</i> , Payk.
———— <i>serraticornis</i> .	————	<i>minutus</i> , Linn.

Stephens' description appears to belong to the true *L. serraticornis*, but of that insect I have never seen a British example.

———— <i>minutus</i> .*		———— <i>minutus</i> , Linn.
———— <i>Bructeri</i> , Steph., Man.		

Not in Stephens' collection; I have seen no British specimen of the *Elater Bructeri*, Fab., which now forms the type of Kiesenwetter's genus *Pheletes*.

———— <i>nigrinus</i> , Payk.		
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Not in Stephens' collection; the *Elater nigrinus* of Paykul (*Elater nigrinus*, Kiesenw.—*Ampedus nigrinus*, Germ.), however, is known to be a British insect.

<i>Elater ephippium</i> .	{	<i>Elater</i> (Linn., Kiesenw.)	<i>sanguinolentus</i> , Schrank.
———— <i>sanguineus</i> .		<i>Ampedus</i> , (Germ.)	<i>ephippium</i> , Oliv.
———— <i>rufipennis</i> .		————	<i>lythropterus</i> , Germ.
		————	<i>sanguineus</i> , Linn.

* In Leach's collection there are two specimens of an allied species of *Limonius*, of a shorter form than the *L. minutus*, and with the thorax more finely and thickly punctured. I believe it to be the *S. lythrodes* of Germar.

STEPHENS' CABINET, &c.	GENUS.	SPECIES.
<i>Elater semiruber.</i>	<i>Elater</i>	<i>lythropterus,</i> Germ.
———— <i>crocatus.</i>	————	<i>pomorum,</i> Herbst.

In the collection, but not named. I am not acquainted with the *E. crocatus* as British.

———— *pomonæ.* | ——— sp.?

The *Elater pomonæ* of Stephens' collection I have long thought was an immaculate variety of *E. ephippium*, but upon comparing Stephens' insect, and others like it which I have received from the New Forest (found by Turner), with specimens of *Ephippium*, I find the former have the head and thorax covered with long black hairs, whilst the same parts in my specimens of *Ephippium* are clothed with short, and for the most part palish, hairs. I have immaculate specimens taken by myself in company with *Ephippium*, and which agree in every respect with the others, excepting in the want of the dark patch. Turner's insect I do not think was taken in company with *Ephippium*, in the normal condition at least. There is amongst Stephens' specimens, placed to represent his *E. pomonæ*, one specimen evidently of a distinct species, and which I regard as the *E. præusta* (Fab.) Germ.

———— <i>præustus.</i>	————	<i>elongatulus,</i> Oliv.
———— <i>balteatus.</i>	————	<i>balteatus,</i> Linn.
———— <i>bipustulatus.</i>	<i>Corymbites</i> (sub- genus <i>Diacan-</i> <i>thus,</i> Kie- senw.)	<i>bipustulatus,</i> Linn.
<i>Elater ustulatus.</i>	<i>Corymbites</i> (<i>Dia-</i> <i>canthus</i>).	<i>bipustulatus,</i> var.
<i>Prosternon holosericeus.</i>	<i>Corymbites</i> (sub- genus <i>Tacto-</i> <i>comus,</i> Kie- senw.)	<i>holosericeus,</i> Fab.
<i>Agrypnus murinus.</i>	<i>Lacon</i> (Germar)	<i>murinus,</i> Linn.
———— <i>varius.</i>	<i>Adelocera</i> (Latr.)	<i>varia,</i> Fab.
Not in collection.		

STEPHENS' CABINET, &c.	GENUS.	SPECIES.
<i>Hypolithus riparius.</i>	{	<i>Cryptohypnus</i> (Germ.) <i>riparius</i> , Fab.
————— <i>rivularis.</i>		————— <i>riparius</i> , Fab.
<i>Cryptohypnus agricola.</i>	{	<i>Cryphthypnus</i> (Kiesenw.) ————— <i>quadripustula-</i> <i>tus</i> , Fab.
————— <i>4-pustulatus.</i>		————— <i>tetragraphus</i> , Germ.
————— <i>dermestoides.</i>		————— <i>dermestoides</i> , Herbst.

I feel little doubt that the two last-mentioned insects are varieties of the same species.

————— *pulchellus.*

Formerly represented, in Stephens' collection, by specimens of *Crypt. 4-pustulatus*; the specimens remain, but the name has been removed. The *Crypt. pulchellus* I suspect is not British.

<i>Drasterius bimaculatus.</i>		<i>Drasterius</i> (Eschsch.) <i>bimaculatus</i> , Fab.
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In Leach's collection, not in Stephens'.

<i>Melanotus fulvipes.</i>		<i>Melanotus</i> (Eschsch.) <i>rufipes</i> , Herbst.
<i>Ludius ferrugineus.</i>		<i>Ludius</i> (Latr.) <i>ferrugineus</i> , Linn.
<i>Ctenicerus aulicus.</i>		<i>Corymbites</i> (Latr.) <i>aulicus</i> , Panz.

In Leach's, but not in Stephens' cabinet.

————— <i>pectinicornis.</i>		————— <i>pectinicornis</i> , Linn.
————— <i>cupreus.</i>		————— <i>cupreus</i> , Fab.

Includes the variety, with immaculate elytra, *Corymbites æruginosus*, Germar.

————— <i>castaneus.</i>		————— <i>castaneus</i> , Linn.
————— <i>sanguinicollis.</i>		<i>Ischnodes</i> (Germ.) <i>sanguinicollis</i> , Panz.
————— <i>tessellatus.</i>		<i>Corymbites</i> (sub- gen. <i>Actenice-</i> <i>rus</i> , Kiesenw.) <i>tessellatus</i> , Linn.

STEPHENS' CABINET, &c.	GENUS.	SPECIES.
<i>Ctenicerus metallicus.</i>	<i>Corymbites</i> (sub-gen. <i>Diacanthus</i> (Kiesenw) genus <i>Diacanthus</i> , Germ.)	<i>metallicus</i> , Payk.
<i>Selatosomus æneus.</i>	<i>Corymbites</i> (<i>Diacanthus</i>)	<i>æneus</i> , Linn.
————— <i>cruciatus</i> (not in coll.)	————— (—————)	<i>cruciatus</i> , Linn.
<i>Cardiophorus thoracicus.</i>	<i>Cardiophorus</i> (Eschsch.)	<i>thoracicus</i> , Fab.
————— <i>ruficollis.</i>	—————	<i>ruficollis</i> , Linn.
————— <i>equiseti.</i>	—————	<i>asellus</i> , Erichs.

Notc.—The true *Elater equiseti* of Herbst (Archiv. 114, 36) belongs, according to Erichson and Kiesenwetter, to the section of the genus *Cardiophorus*, in which the claws are dentate; Stephens' insect has them simple, and appears to agree better, on the whole, with Erichson's description of *C. asellus*; there is, however, in Stephens' collection a specimen of a *Cardiophorus*, in which the claws are dentate (it stands, with specimens of *C. asellus*, under the name of "Cordiger" in the collection); this specimen I am inclined to refer to the *C. cinereus* of Erichson (*Elater cinereus*, Herbst). Of the same species there are two or three specimens in Leach's collection.

<i>Aplotarsus testaceus.</i>	<i>Corymbites</i> (<i>Lio-trichus</i> , Kiesenw.)	<i>quercus</i> , Gyll. var.
————— <i>ochropterus.</i>	—————	do. do.
————— <i>rufipes.</i>	—————	<i>quercus</i> , Gyll.
————— <i>quercus</i> (not in coll.)	—————	<i>quercus</i> , Gyll.
————— <i>tibialis.</i>	—————	<i>quercus</i> , Gyll.
<i>Ctenonychus hirtus.</i>	<i>Synaptus</i> (Eschsch.)	<i>filiformis</i> , Fab.
<i>Athous rhombeus.</i>	<i>Athous</i> (Eschsch.)	<i>rhombeus</i> , Oliv.
————— <i>niger.</i>	—————	{ <i>niger</i> , L.
————— <i>hæmorrhoidalis.</i>	—————	{ <i>hirtus</i> , Herbst.
		<i>hæmorrhoidalis</i> , Fab.

STEPHENS' CABINET, &c.	GENUS.	SPECIES.
<i>Athous elongatus.</i>	<i>Agriotes</i> (Eschsch.)	<i>pilosus?</i> Panz.

The insect in Stephens' cabinet is a rubbed and mutilated specimen, apparently of the *Agriotes pilosus* (*Elater pilosus*, Panz.). It is the only British example (and a very doubtful one) of this insect I have seen.

<i>Athous subfuscus.</i>		
Certainly not the <i>Elater subfuscus</i> of Gyllenhal, as Mr. Stephens supposed, but a mere variety, as it appears to me, of the <i>Athous vittatus</i> .		

— <i>vittatus.</i>	<i>Athous</i> (Eschsch.)	<i>vittatus</i> , Fab.
— <i>angularis.</i>		

The same as Stephens' *A. subfuscus*.

— <i>longicollis.</i>	—	<i>longicollis</i> , Oliv.
<i>Campylus linearis.</i>	<i>Campylus</i> (Fischer).	<i>linearis</i> , Linn.
